

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLaughlin, Cashier.

## HARDWARE.

JOHN R. & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

## MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corus & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

## JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

## Non-Territorial Expansion

means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle, St. Chicago, Ill.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage-way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas presents a pretty water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The hum-drum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

## Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c. and 25c. at all druggists.

## Faster Than Ever to California.

"The Overland Limited," Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, leaves Chicago daily 6:30 p. m., arrives San Francisco afternoon third day and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars, all meals in dining car. Buffet smoking and library cars, with barber. The best of everything. "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Illustrated pamphlet describing fully this wonderful state sent free on application to Chicago & North-Western Railway, D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorates the kidneys. At druggists.

## A remarkable line of

## Dress Goods 35c yard,

—style and quality never before approached at this money.

Values that will show so convincingly this store wants your preference on a small profit basis, as will make you a money saver if you investigate.

Best inexpensive Dress goods this store ever offered.

36 inch novelties — dark grounds with small black zigzag stripe,

35c.

36 inch all wool neat dark checks—styles like \$1.50 Tailor checks,

35c.

40 inch novelty mixtures,

35c.

42 inch all wool Plaids—styles that have a style to them,

35c.

50c silk and wool imported Plaids—styles and colorings specially for waists and children's dresses,

35c.

44 inch all wool Black storm serges,

35c.

## Get Samples.

1,000 unbleached muslin Bed Sheets—81 by 90 inches—hemmed ready for use,

37½c. each.

1,000 muslin Pillow cases—42 by 36 or 45 by 36 inches, 8c each.

## BOGGS &amp; BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

## HARD BLOW TO BRITAIN

## Consternation Over the Disaster in Natal.

## BOERS TOOK TWO REGIMENTS.

They Also Captured a Mountain Battery. White Outgeneraled by Joubert—The British Commander Takes the Blame Upon Himself—Feeling in Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The disaster to the British arms caused a feeling akin to consternation, and in Gloucestershire and the north of Ireland, where the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts the names of the killed and wounded, which are fully expected to reach a high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of the losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

Public anxiety was increased by a special dispatch from Ladysmith, published in late additions of the London afternoon papers, to the effect that before darkness Monday the Boers reoccupied the old position held by their heavy artillery, which General White had reported silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again.

The dispatch further said:

"The enemy are again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boer retirement yesterday (Monday) was a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

This last sentence is significant and confirms the opinion of military experts here that General White is allowing himself to be outgeneraled by Commandant General Joubert.

From the scanty advices received it seemed tolerably certain that the disaster was a simple repetition of the battle of Majuba hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. In fact the whole engagement of Monday seemed to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skilfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White advanced with the idea of driving the Boers from the hill seven miles out which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying on Sunday.

The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White on, while with the mass of Boers he moved stealthily round the British right to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

About 6,000 fresh troops will arrive at Cape Town on Sunday next from England and will be available to reinforce Sir George White. Transports will arrive there daily after Sunday until by the end of next week 28,000 troops will have been landed in South Africa. These men are intended for General Sir Redvers Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be detached to Natal if the situation there should become perilous. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 89,684, of which 69,634 will be regulars and the other 20,000 miscellaneous but excellent colonial troops.

There is no general desire evinced on the part of the morning papers to criticize Sir George White harshly pending the arrival of further details. On the contrary, the disposition is to admire his manly courage in assuming full responsibility.

Abroad, especially in France, no pains is taken to disguise the satisfaction felt in consequence of the British rebuff. In Paris every means of spreading the news was utilized. Some of the more dignified papers adopted a respectful and sympathetic tone, but the majority were overjoyed. The editor of The Patrie having the Transvaal and Orange Free State flags out of the office window. The Press predicts a general revolt of the Dutch population in South Africa. The Soir hints its regret that France did not adopt a different attitude during the Fashoda crisis. The Courriers du Soir thinks that the continental powers will propose arbitration.

Yves Guyot in The Siecle is almost alone in supporting Great Britain against the Boers.

The Irish Nationalist papers are quite gleeful. The Dublin Evening Telegraph, John Dillon's paper says:

"A big bully triumphant is no lovely spectacle, but a big bully beaten is the acme of disgrace."

The Dublin Evening Herald ridicules the idea of Great Britain menacing Russia after Sir George White's message.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

LADYSMITH, Oct. 30.—(10:35 p. m.)—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

A man of the Fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

I turned a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable.

General White, in a subsequent dispatch dated Oct. 30, said: The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today:

Staff Major Adye, Irish Fusiliers;

Colonel Carleton. Major Mann. Major Kincaid. Captain Burrows. Captain Rice. Captain Silver. Lieutenant Heard. Lieutenant Courtney.

Lieutenant Phibbs. Lieutenant McGregor. Lieutenant Holmes. Lieutenant Kelley. Lieutenant Dooner. Lieutenant Kentish. Lieutenant Kinnahan. Lieutenant Jewell. Captain Matthews.

Of the above Captains Rice and Silver and Lieutenant Dooner were wounded. Gloucestershire regiment:

Major Humphrey. Major Capel-Cure. Major Wallace. Captain Duncan. Captain Conner. Lieutenant Bryant. Lieutenant Nesbit. Lieutenant Ingham. Lieutenant Day. Lieutenant Knox. Lieutenant Temple. Lieutenant Radice. Lieutenant Breul. Lieutenant Hill. Lieutenant Short. Lieutenant Smith. Lieutenant Mackenzie. Lieutenant Beasley. Lieutenant Gray.

Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded.

Royal artillery:

Major Bryant. Mounted battery: Lieutenant Wheeler. Lieutenant Nugent. Lieutenant Moore. Lieutenant Webb.

Dispatches from Cape Town show that General Buller's reception there was most enthusiastic. There were cries of "Avenge Majuba" and wild cheers for the general. General Buller's face was impassive as he returned military salutes for the cheers.

ROME, Nov. 1.—With the exception of the organs of the Vatican, the Italian newspapers sympathize with England in her misfortune.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—The general public throughout Austria, so far as can be judged from the utterances of the press, seems rather glad that the British have met with reverse.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The Berlin papers have had very little to say so far regarding the British disaster at Ladysmith, but they show a disposition to magnify it and to criticize Sir George White's tactics severely, particularly what one paper styles "his endeavor to deceive the British public." There is little doubt, however, that in view of Emperor William's coming visit to England the opinions held in high quarters will influence the newspaper comments.

## THE SOCIETIES SEPARATE.

M. E. Foreign Society Against Uniting With Home Organization of the Church.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church considered a proposition to unite with the Home Missionary society and decided that both could do the most good working separately. It was agreed to at once send money to the missionaries in India who cabled several days ago for help on account of a recent landslide which killed many people.

A report of the school for training young women missionaries and church workers, established at Herkimer, N. Y., in 1835 by the late Mrs. George P. Folts, was presented.

There were addresses on missionary work in China, India, Korea and Japan and a discussion of plans for raising \$200,000 as a twentieth century missionary thank offering.

## WITH RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES.

New Departure in the Launching of a Russian Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The new Russian cruiser Variaz was launched at Cramps' shipyard with impressive ceremonies. The religious ceremonies formed a spectacular feature. In addition to passing a gilded cross before the huge hull in benediction, the Rev. Hotovitsky sprinkled the vessel with holy water. The American custom of breaking a bottle of wine as the ship glided off the ways was omitted. There were present numerous officials of the Russian and United States government.

On a platform under the bow of the warship two priests of the Greek church celebrated mass previous to the launching.

## FATAL FIRE IN A HOTEL.

Four People Killed and a Number of Narrow Escapes in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—A fatal fire occurred in the Webster House, a small hotel on St. James street. The dead are:

Joseph E. Wilson, bailiff, Sherbrooke, Que.

John Benbow, Ottawa.

Jane McCon, employee of the hotel. Captain J. K. Oswald of Montreal, a broker, jumped from a window and fractured his skull and will probably die.

The fire broke out behind a sideboard in the dining room and quickly spread through the whole house. Wilson and Benbow were killed by jumping from windows while the firemen were engaged in hoisting ladders to rescue them. Mrs. McCon was found suffocated in her room after the flames had been gotten under control.

There were about 40 guests in the hotel at the time and most of them escaped in their nightclothes only. The house was not provided with fire escapes as the law provides.

The property loss is placed at \$40,000, with an insurance of \$19,000.

## Lost With Two Hundred Soldiers.

COLOX, Colombia, via Galveston, Nov. 1.—A report has reached here that on Oct. 24 two armed government steamers destroyed seven insurgent vessels, one of the latter sinking with it, it is rumored, 200 soldiers.

## HOBART'S CHANCE SLIM

## A Fatal Result May Ensnare at Any Moment.

## THROUGH WITH PUBLIC LIFE.

A Statement Authorized by His Family and Physicians—His Illness Said to Have Originated in the Fall of 1898. Angina Pectoris One Trouble.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 1.—Vice President Hobart was resting quietly at 2:30 a. m. He has slept since 8 o'clock and Dr. Newton reports his condition improved.

A relapse or death was not anticipated within the next 12 hours.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 1.—A statement of the origin and development of the illness of Vice President Hobart was authorized by his family and by the physicians who have attended him, in part as follows:

"The illness of the vice president may be said to date from the fall of 1898, prior to his return to Washington in November. At that time his physicians observed symptoms of embarrassed respiration, with frequent attacks of angina pectoris. This condition responded readily to treatment and when the vice president went to Washington in the latter part of November he was in good health. He stood remarkably well the strain and excitement incidental to the opening of congress and he was making favorable progress until in January he became a victim of the grip. Following this there was a return of the heart trouble, accompanied with signs of degeneration. His ailment was diagnosed as dilated right heart due to myocarditis. The recovery from this attack was less rapid, and on the last day of the session of the senate, the strain and excitement of delivering the closing speech were so great that he was on the verge of a collapse.

"A few weeks later, toward the middle of March, the vice president and his family, together with the presidential party, went to Thomasville, Ga., to visit Senator Hanna. The fatigue of the trip affected Mr. Hobart very unfavorably, and his condition was further impaired by the intense heat and humidity then prevailing. As soon as possible he was taken to Long Branch, where beneficial results from the sea air and quiet were expected. His progress toward recovery was not made, however, at the rate that was anticipated, and a trip to Lake Champlain, with the fatigue and exposure incidental thereto, hastened rather than retarded the course of his disease. Since then his system has not responded to the ministrations of his physicians, and the critical condition of the last few days has been the result.

"It is apparent from this statement that the vice president is in no condition to resume his political duties at Washington. His family desires, therefore, to announce that he will not return to Washington nor will he again take part in public affairs. His condition is such that a fatal result may ensue at any moment or his present condition may be indefinitely prolonged."

## ONE DROWNED AND ONE MISSING.

The Casualties in the Sinking of Ferryboat Chicago Were Few.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—A statement regarding the accident to the ferryboat Chicago, given out at the general office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, says all the passengers were safely landed with the exception of one truck driver, who was drowned. His body has been recovered. The fireman of the boat is missing. Some five or six teams were on the boat and were lost. The Chapman Wrecking company is now engaged in raising the Chicago.

## Were Not Promised Independence.

HONGKONG, Nov. 1.—Aguinaldo's claim that Consuls Wildman and Williams promised the Filipinos their independence is denied now by Aracno, who was Aguinaldo's bosom friend and confidant. Aracno has returned to Hongkong after a dispute with Aguinaldo, as the result of which he was imprisoned at Das Marinas. He was released when General Wheaton captured the town. He says that the promise was never made, and that there was no possibility of its having been made without his having known it.

## Rev. Dr. Gracraft Dead.

SARATOGA, Nov. 1.—Rev. Dr. John Wesley Gracraft, a retired clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, died here of paralysis, aged 72 years. He was born near Cleveland, and had built a number of churches in Illinois and Ohio. The largest was the Church of the Ascension at Chicago. He was a graduate of Exeter Theological seminary of Gambier, O., and afterward studied at Lane Theological seminary in Cincinnati.

Captain Charles French Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A cablegram from General Otis to the war department announced the death of Captain Charles French, thirty-eight volunteer infantry, who was wounded in fighting near Florida Blanca. General Otis stated that death was the result of shock consequent upon amputation of the leg below the knee, necessitated by the wound. He was formerly first lieutenant in the Montana volunteers.

## Pittsburg Coal Company.

TRINTON, Nov. 1.—The Pittsburg Coal company, incorporated recently with an authorized capital of \$64,000, filed a certificate signed by President W. W. Ford and Secretary Ernest L. Jones, setting forth that \$55,985,000 of the authorized capital stock had been paid in. Of this amount \$2,000,000 is in cash and the balance in the purchase of property.

## Camp Meade to Be Abandoned.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1.—The heirs of the Young estate were notified by the war officials that Camp Meade will be abandoned.

## PRESIDENT AT LAUNCHING.

Torpedoboot Shubrick Sent From the Ways, at Richmond—Warm Reception to McKinley.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—The torpedoboot Shubrick was launched here in the presence of President McKinley, members of his cabinet, Governor Tyler of Virginia and an immense outpouring of people. The demonstration was marred in some of its features by a heavy rainstorm. The civic carnival parade had to be abandoned until to-morrow. The presidential train arrived on time, and as it rolled through the suburbs of the city the howitzer battery fired a presidential salute. At Elm station, in the west end, where the president debarked and took a carriage to the Jefferson hotel, he was formally welcomed by Mayor Taylor, who spoke, and the president replied.

A little later luncheon was served in the dining rooms of the hotel, some 300 persons sitting down, and then the presidential party were driven to the shipyard, the president being warmly cheered all along the route. At the yard an immense crowd had assembled. The president, having been introduced



MISS CARRIE S. SHUBRICK.

from the stand by Mayor Taylor, made a speech, as did Secretary Long. The launching then occurred.

The boat was christened by little Carrie Shubrick of Rocky Mount, N. C., great grandniece of Commodore Shubrick, with the usual formalities.

After the launching the president and party took a drive through the city, stopping awhile at the executive mansion to pay their respects to the governor and his family. On the president's return to the Jefferson he held another formal reception and left for Washington on his special. General Lee came here with the president.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

Subject of Yellow Fever Considered at Meeting in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—The American Public Health association began its eleventh annual session. No formalities attended the occasion, and the association plunged at once into the subject of the morning, yellow fever. Dr. H. B. Horbrook, health officer of Charleston, S. C., and chairman of the committee on etiology of yellow fever, reported on the plan for an expert investigation now before congress.

Four investigators are asked, all expert bacteriologists, one each from the army, navy, marine hospital service and from civil life. He proposed the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory in some city in the yellow fever district.

## THREE ISLANDS OVERLOOKED.

Might Be Used to Negotiate For Spanish Prisoners, said Almenas.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—A sensation was caused in the senate by the declaration of Count d'Almenas that, owing to the ignorance of the Spanish-American peace treaty commissioners, three islands of the Philippine group, the two Batanes and Calayan islands, both north of Luzon, were not included in the scope of the treaty.

These islands, he asserted, ought to be made the basis of negotiations for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners.

## Will Not Serve Filipinos.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Dr. Regidor Jurado, chairman of the Spanish chamber of commerce in this city, received a cable message, sent by Senator Paterno, president of the so-called Filipino cabinet at Manila, as follows: "I have been instructed by Aguinaldo to ask you to accept the post of representative of the Filipino government in Washington if you are going to America for any other purpose." Dr. Jurado will not accept. He goes to America to seek protection for the Filipino clergy.

## McLean's Brother-in-Law Retired.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Captain Nicoll Ludlow has been retired with the rank of rear admiral in the navy on his own application after 30 years' service, and under the terms of the pension act concerning one grade in rank in case of such retirement. Captain Ludlow is a son-in-law of Mrs. Washington McLean and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hazen.

## Killed by Accidental Shooting.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Riley Kulp, aged 22 years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of James Dagan, aged 16 years.

## Guns Given Decision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The referee gave the decision to Gans over McFadden at the end of the twenty-fifth round of their fight.

## Girl Got a Shotgun.

TRIMBLE, O., Nov. 1.—At mine No. 10, Mary Ours, aged 11, and a 9-year-old boy named Bedow fought at noon. The Ours girl hastened home and procured her father's shotgun. When the Bedow boy came past her home she discharged the gun, striking him in the head and face. He will probably die.

## A CONFERENCE TODAY.

## Philippine Commission at the White House.

## INFORMATION FOR THE MESSAGE.

The President May Want It Before the Report Is Finished—Schurman Defense. In an Interview, Bates' Agreement With Sultan of Sulu.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Philippine commission was formally received by the president today. At the session of the commission yesterday it developed that their report probably will take longer in preparation than was at first supposed, and possibly may not be completed until very near the meeting of congress. In this event the president may want certain information now in the hands of the commission for use in the preparation of his message and the conference at the White House today gave opportunity for an exchange of views.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In view of the current discussion of the military agreement between General Bates and the sultan of Sulu, the views of President Schurman of the Philippine commission on this subject are interesting. He said in part:

"In taking over the Sulu group we have acquired no rights of any sort there except those bequeathed us by Spain. She was bound by her agreement with the sultan not to interfere with the religion or customs of the islands.

"The Sulu group proper contains about 100,000 inhabitants. The area of Mohammedans are about 100,000 of the residents of Mindanao, directly east. To attempt to interfere with the religion of these people would precipitate one of the bloodiest wars in which this country has ever been engaged. They are a different race physically and mentally from the residents of the Visayan islands, powerful men and religious fanatics of the most pronounced type, who care nothing for death and believe that the road to heaven can be attained by killing Christians. Polygamy is a part of their religion, and slavery, about which so much is being said just now, is a mild type of feudal bondage.

"The sultan believes from what he has seen of Americans that they are ready to be friendly and deal honestly by him. Our soldiers and officers already travel into the interior of Jolo with perfect impunity, where Spaniards have never dared set foot. It has been suggested indirectly to the sultan that he should maintain an American or good standing as a confidential adviser at his court to aid him in the work of material development, for which the beautiful group of islands is ready, and which is bound to come when they are thrown in touch with the civilized world. I believe that he will take kindly to this suggestion and the heaven of civilization introduced in this way ultimately will do the work which armed interference with immemorial religious customs never could accomplish."

He then referred to the example of England in her various possessions, and of the Dutch in Java, saying they showed that semi-barbarous people frequently can be led where they could not be driven.

## CAN TELEGRAPH

## BETWEEN SHIPS

Marconi's Wireless System Proved a Success, Within 21 Miles, by U. S. Naval Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Over 29 miles of the Atlantic ocean, over horse tops, church spires, towering office buildings, the Marconi electrical ripples successfully carried and dropped messages between two moving warships. The naval test at sea proved that within a radius of 21 miles messages can be transmitted by wireless telegraphy with all the accuracy and precision of an ordinary land line.

It also proved that hills, high buildings, wires and wind currents do not break the force of the electrical waves and do not interfere in the slightest degree with the transmission of messages. By prearrangement operations on board the New York were conducted by Marconi himself. One of his assistants, named Braceden, operated the instrument from the Massachusetts, while Telegrapher Bowen, another Marconi expert, was stationed in the lighthouse on the lights of Navesink.

From the Marconi transmitter, on the lower floor of the lighthouse annex, the wire was carried through the window, up the tall flagstaff and up a set of pulleys, making the total height above the ground about 150 feet. Through the masts of the two warships the wires were extended to the same height.

It was a long time after the telegraphing began before either of the warships was visible from the lighthouse. Without a wire, without any apparent connection, messages kept dropping out of space as if some supernatural power were hurling them down from the clouds. The New York came in sight first and about two hours later the Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts then put straight out to sea. The telegraphing continued for more than an hour with accuracy.

Then, when about 14 miles of gray ocean were between the two ships, signals began to drop out of words. Sentences were received in which articles and prepositions were missing. Later longer words began to disappear until finally the Massachusetts messages became unintelligible at the lighthouse, although she was evidently in communication with the New York still. The last intelligible message from the Massachusetts was sent when she was 21 miles from shore and 15 from the New York.







## A TALE OF TROUBLE.

"Tony" Gruber Relates One to Mayor Wise.

### MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE.

He Exhibits a Badly Battered Face, and Says it is Directly Traceable to Life in a Matrimonial State—Abe Lincoln in Town.

Mayor Wise was called down to his office Sunday morning, to hear a tale of woe. "Tony" Gruber, who resides in the Ricks addition, was the one who told it, and in order to verify part of it, he exhibited unmistakable evidence, in the shape of a badly battered face. After emphasizing the main points of the situation, Mr. Gruber next preferred a charge of assault and battery against "Tony" Webber, of Webber street. Webber promised Mayor Wise that he would appear at 7 o'clock tonight to answer to the charge.

Gruber called at police headquarters this morning again, and continued his story, for which it seems family troubles are largely responsible. Mrs. Gruber is Mr. Webber's aunt. Mr. Gruber says that he was peacefully sleeping in his own bed at about 9 o'clock Saturday evening, when the former awakened him, stating that someone wanted to see him. He arose, he says, and stepped into the kitchen, where he was met by Webber's fist, planted squarely between his eyes. A ring which Webber wore, he claims, did the most injury. The latter then took Mrs. Gruber and departed, her dutiful spouse interposing no objection. Here it may be stated that Gruber claims that Mrs. Gruber's relatives are trying to alienate her affections from him. The latter remained at home until morning, and then washing off the blood, with which he claimed he was covered, went to Dr. Barnes's office and had his injuries dressed. On his return, he found that Mrs. Gruber had come back to the home beside in his absence, breaking in a door that had served as a barrier between her and his pleasure. Mr. Gruber, however, hailed not the fact of her return with joy. He is of the opinion that marriage is a distinct failure, and that the happiest moments of his life were passed before he had taken unto himself a wife.

Abe Lincoln arrived in the city Saturday, and hearing the town had been rather dull for the past week, decided to liven things up somewhat. He was succeeding remarkably well when Officer Getz came along and laid the heavy hand of the law upon his shoulder. Abe is now languishing in jail, and the sentence which he received before Mayor Wise, this afternoon, will keep him there five days longer.

### WILL BE TAKEN UP LATER.

E. A. Ford Replies to Canton-Massillon Business Men's Petition.

Replying to the petition of Massillon and Canton business men to have the terminus for trains 33 and 34 on the Fort Wayne road made Massillon instead of Alliance, E. A. Ford, general passenger agent, writes as follows:

Until we are able to provide another train to do the work of trains 33 and 34 between Rochester and Pittsburg, we could not consistently extend the run of those trains to and from Massillon.

The leaving hour of No. 34 at Alliance is very early at the present time, and to make the same run as is now made between Alliance and Pittsburg would require the train to leave Massillon and Canton at hours when we could not expect to secure very much business.

During the summer season this might not be so bad, and I am inclined to think that we can take this question up with your people in the spring, when our four-track system between Rochester and Pittsburg is completed, at which time we will probably have to arrange some additional local service, which will relieve trains 33 and 34 of the work they are now doing between Rochester and Pittsburg, and they will therefore become express trains between those points, very much better accommodating Alliance and also very much better accommodating Canton and Massillon, in case it should be decided to extend the trains to Massillon.

We would therefore suggest that the matter be dropped for the present and taken up again in the spring. When this is done let us have an expression from your people, if you please, as to what hours you would be willing the train should leave Massillon and Canton, and what time it should arrive at those points returning.

To accommodate our business the train should reach Pittsburg at a reasonable hour, and to do so it must leave points as far away as Massillon and Canton at an early hour in the morning; and if it leaves Pittsburg at a reasonable hour in the afternoon, returning, it must necessarily reach Canton and Massillon at a somewhat late hour, and these early hours for leaving and late hours for returning might not be satisfactory to your citizens.

Very truly yours,

E. A. FORD, G. P. A.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Purify the Blood, Cure Blisters, Impure Complexion, 10 cents—25 cents.

## WRECKED BY ELECTRICITY.

How an Antiquated Bridge Was Got Rid of Easily and in a Hurry.

When the old wooden bridge over the Wabash River at Clinton, Ind., fell with a crash last week a new use was demonstrated for electricity. A novel experiment had been tried and proved remarkably successful. It was wrecking a bridge by electric current.

The old bridge at Clinton was built in 1853, and was a frame structure supported on stone piers. It consisted of three spans, with a total length of 735 feet. Originally the bridge belonged to a stock company, and enjoyed the distinction of being the only toll bridge in the State of Indiana. But lately it had passed into the control of one man, and became rather unsafe for use.

When with the progress of time the old bridge became antiquated it was decided to replace it with one of modern design and of durable construction. The county authorities purchased the approaches, piers and abutments and entered into contract for a new steel superstructure to be erected on the existing piers and abutments which were of ample strength and in good condition.

The owner of the old bridge agreed to remove the frame structure within thirty days. He found, however, that this was no easy accomplishment. He traveled about, consulted bridge and house wreckers, wrote letters, and sent telegrams, but all to no purpose. No company or individual was found that would agree to take down the timbers leaving the masonry intact, in the time available. The thirty days passed, and the old bridge still stood.

The owner succeeded in getting an extension of a week, but he was at his wit's end. The structure could be blown up with dynamite, but the explosion would destroy the piers also. It could be set on fire, but that would crack or injure the masonry. Several other plans were suggested, but the only sure way seemed to be the erection of false work, and that method was out of the question, owing to the shortness of time allotted for the work.

At this juncture, H. N. Mills, an electrician living in Clinton, suggested the use of electricity. He agreed to wreck the wooden bridge structure without injuring the piers. Although the undertaking was a novel one, Mr. Mills was confident that his method must prove successful, and he was right. His offer was gladly accepted.

Each span of the bridge was composed of nine chords, each consisting of three timbers. Therefore if these twenty-seven timbers were cut simultaneously the span would drop between the piers to the river beneath. This was what was actually done, the cutting being accomplished by burning through the wood by loops of iron resistance wire made red-hot by the passage of an electric current and weighted down by sash weights. The timbers were of yellow poplar and nine inches square. Each one was burned simultaneously in two places. Thus the mass of timbers dropped inside the piers without injuring them. It took one hour and forty minutes to wreck each span.

Examination after the fall of the bridge showed that all the timbers were burned by the wire loops in exactly the same manner—five inches deep from the top and three inches deep on the sides. When this depth was reached the weight of the span fractured the remaining wood. The cut made by the hot wire was quite sharp and clean, and the wood was not charred more than an inch from the place of fracture.

The plan was successful in every particular, and Mr. Mills was the recipient of many congratulations. The current was first turned on about 5 o'clock in the morning on the day of the wrecking, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the last span crashed to the river bed and a great shout of admiration went up from the throats of about 2,000 spectators who witnessed the feat. This is the latest and most novel of the many uses of electricity.

### Cecil Rhodes's Idea.

In connection with the foundation of Cecil Rhodes's colossal wealth, there is a story told by an old fellow miner, himself lately a Colonial Minister of Finance, which illustrates at least one trait in the character of the great South African financier and politician.

During the early days of the Kimberley diggings it was the custom when a miner found a particularly fine gem to invite those about him to the ceremony of "wetting the stone." It was a drinking champagne and a good feast, with the idea that it would bring good luck in the discovery of another treasure. In the adjoining claim to that first taken up by Mr. Rhodes in the very centre of the crater holding the precious mine, this invitation had upon a certain occasion gone forth, and the men were going their way up to the hotel when it was noticed that Rhodes stood aloof. "Hullo! Come on Rhodes!" shouted the lucky finder of the gem. "What's your coming up to 'wet the stone' for good luck?" To which, however, Cecil Rhodes only shook his head.

"I say, come on; there's a good fellow," persisted his neighbor.

"What are you going to do?" asked Rhodes, looking up.

"Wet the stone with champagne, of course."

"Well," replied the future magnate, decisively, "I did not come out here to drink champagne, but to make money," and then went on with his work.

That Mr. Rhodes has succeeded in that purpose, probably beyond all flights of his imagination, is now a matter of history.

## LOOKING TO OHIO.

PEOPLE OF THE NATION WAITING TO HEAR HER SPEAK.

They Expect Her to Stand by the Flag as Loyally as She Did in Vallandigham's Time and to Indorse the Present Unparalleled Prosperity.

Hon. W. S. Manning of Albany, N. Y., a leading Empire state Republican, who is well known throughout Ohio, has written the following interesting letter to Chairman Dick of the Republican state committee, from Dubuque, Ia., giving some results of his observations on a long trip through the West. Mr. Manning says:

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 23, 1899.

Hon. Chas. F. Dick, Chairman Executive Committee, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Sir—Republicans throughout the western states, and, indeed, loyal Americans everywhere, are looking to Ohio to kindle into a living flame the beacon light of patriotism. They look to Ohio, the native state of our chief magistrate, to head the column of loyal states, enrolled to sustain the administration in upholding the honor, the integrity, the credit and interests of our country, at home and abroad.

There was a time once when a man was nominated for governor of Ohio upon a platform opposing the government, then, as now, engaged in war, upon a platform then, as now, that gave aid and comfort to the enemies of our Union. Then Ohio proved her patriotism, and rolled up a majority never known before. No man then questioned the loyalty of Ohio, and her devotion to the Union. Ohio was filled with patriots then, and not until she changes that glorious record will the Republicans throughout this land believe there are fewer patriots now than then in Ohio.

This is no time for men to indulge in personal antagonisms. All hostilities within the ranks of our party should be buried. All should unite to defeat a common foe. It is not a question of a man or men. It is a question of principles that the people should consider, as laid down in the platforms of both parties.

The Republican platform stands for the Union; its integrity, its honor, its credit, based upon sound money, the welfare of the people, industrial protection, and a tariff to protect labor, in order to maintain the highest attainable wages for American freemen.

The Democratic platform stands for opposition to the government, in time of war, thus giving aid and comfort to the enemies of our country. It advocates a policy of inflation and financial ruin, a tariff for revenue only, and not to protect labor and maintain American wages.

It is strange that men can be found to vote with a party proclaiming such a tissue of fallacious sentiments. It is strange that a man, depending for a living upon his wages, can vote with a party whose policy, such as it is, if enforced, must bring with it, as it has always done in the past, distress, disaster and ruin, low wages, or no wages at all.

Prosperity exists throughout the land. There is a demand for labor such as never was known. Railroads have not cars enough to transport the traffic. Every line of industry is prospering. This condition of things is not an accident. It is manifestly the result of the wise policy of the Republican party.

Does any one desire a change, or wish to go back to the days of Cleveland and Democracy, when soup houses were the order of the day? What manner of man is he who would exchange the present glorious prosperity for the distress and disaster that followed the application of Democratic doctrines, when that party were wisely placed in full power and control of the government, only six years ago?

All loyal Americans believe Ohio will stand true to the Union and its flag of freedom, and will proclaim by her vote in November, that wherever that flag is planted there must it stay, the emblem of freedom and civilization. They believe the people of Ohio will rally around that flag as they did in 1861, and again record their verdict against those who dare to, by assailing the government, give aid and comfort to its foes. Yours truly,

W. S. MANNING.

### DOES PROTECTION CLOSE FOREIGN MARKETS TO US?

NO! Under the operation of the Republican policy of protection our foreign trade has very largely increased.

In 1894, when the Wilson Democratic free trade bill was in operation, the United States exported \$892,140,572 worth of goods, and in 1895, \$807,533,165. In 1898, under the Republican protective tariff, this country exported \$1,482,330, and in 1899, \$1,227,205,419—a difference in favor of protection in two years of \$759,009,012.

The Republican policy of protection not only decreased the importation of foreign goods by \$214,450,203 in two years; but also increased our exports to the amount of \$759,009,012 in the same time.

This is what has largely contributed to present prosperity. A vote for the Republican party will continue it.

## SECRET SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—[By Associated Press]—The Philippine commission held its first session today. All meetings of the commission will be held behind closed doors, and none of the deliberations will be made public until the commission finishes its labors.

### HOBART HAS A RELAPSE.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 30.—[By Associated Press]—Considerable anxiety is felt among friends of Vice President Hobart over the report that he has had a relapse. Intimate friends said today that his condition is such as to cause grave fears.

### A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINEHAM NO. 69,186]

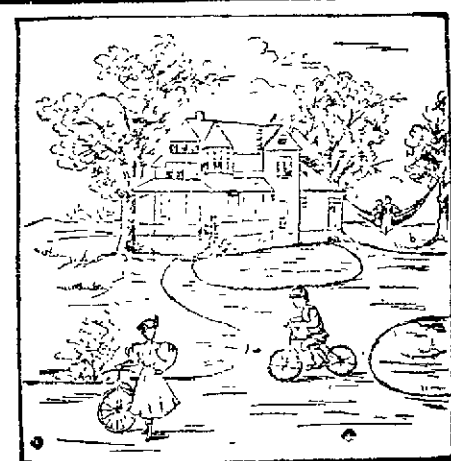
"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled with leucorrhoea. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

### "Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhoea, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

**BAR-BEN**  
The Great Restorative.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should be taken. 50 cts. A BOX; 2 boxes \$2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed in receipt of price. Address DR. HARTMAN AND BENSON, 30 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.



### We Have a Number

of good lots for sale, Cash or Easy terms. Also dwelling houses and business property for sale. Office and club rooms for rent.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie Street.



## Notwithstanding the Fact

that cloak and suit material has had a material advance, we are still selling

## New and Up-to-Date Tailor-Made Garments!

AT THE

## Lowest Prices Ever Known to the Trade!

Our selections are equal if not larger than any former time. 350 Ladies' and Misses' Beautiful Jackets, in Tans, Castors, Royal Navy and Blacks, in the New Fall Designs, made from Kersey, Beaver, Melton, and Astrachan Cloth, at the respective prices of \$3.00, \$4.98, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and upwards. You are cordially invited to look through this department.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

## Housework is Hard Work

without Gold Dust. It lightens the labor of cleaning more than half and saves both time and money. It is "Woman's Best Friend, Dirt's Worst Enemy."

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

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Rider & Snyder,  
DRUGGISTS. - - - 4 E. Main St.

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## QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

## Massillon, O.

### SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, on this ad outstanding to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET SEWING MACHINE by freight, O. D. subject to return. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, we will return your \$15.00 day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at \$5.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but \$15.00 for this DROP CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. While some friends in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT. EVERY GOOD POINT OF FIRST HIGH GRADE MAKING MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL.

MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CAN BUY. C. A. B. H. E. T. PLANO PULVER, one illustration shows machine closed, and dropping from sight to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 styles frame, carved, stained, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smith iron stands, ball bearing adjustable positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED.

GUARANTEED the highest running, most durable and perfect sewing machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at \$40.00 to \$60.00, and then if convinced you are saving \$25.00 to \$40.00, pay your freight agent the \$15.00, WE TO RETURN YOUR \$15.00 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. Terms, Cash or Easy.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

This is the machine shown in the illustration. It is the best of its kind, and is the only one of its kind that is made in America.

It is the only machine of its kind that is made in America, and is the only one of its kind that is made in America.

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## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Bahner's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand Hotel Con-  
tract, and Bert Bank's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1899

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

F. Governor.  
GEORGE K. NASH,  
of Franklin county.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
JOHN A. CALDWELL,  
of Hamilton county.  
For Auditor,  
W. D. GILBERT,  
of Noble county.  
For Treasurer,  
I. B. CAMERON,  
of Columbiana county.  
For Attorney General,  
JAMES M. SHEETS,  
of Putnam county.  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
W. Z. DAVIS,  
of Marion county.  
For Member Board of Public Works,  
FRANK HUFFMAN,  
of Allen county.  
For State Senator,  
GEORGE W. WILHELM.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,  
WARREN W. HOLE.  
For Representative,  
JACOB B. SNYDER,  
ROBERT A. POLLOCK,  
CLARK W. METZGER.  
For Probate Judge,  
MAURICE E. AUNGST.  
For Prosecuting Attorney,  
ROBERT H. DAY.  
For Treasurer,  
W. HARVEY SMITH.  
For Sheriff,  
JOHN J. ZAISER.  
For County Commissioner,  
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.  
For Infirmary Director,  
ANDREW REESE.

The Massillon city prison does a poor business these days. Good times under a Republican administration are conducive to morality and order. Satan will find mischief still for idle hands to do, but there are few "idle hands," and accordingly there is little mischief to be punished. Busy men make good citizens. Officials in other cities tell the same story. Will workmen, noting these conditions, allow themselves to be fooled into voting for a return to Democratic times?

Great care has been taken by Ohio Republican managers to ascertain the views of German voters in the state. The investigation has disclosed the fact that while some of them are not in accord with the administration's foreign policy as to the Philippine islands, the Germans are nevertheless sound money men and do not intend to be taken off their feet for a candidate like John R. McLean, who stands upon the Chicago platform of 1896, and free silver 16 to 1. Bryan's tour through the state and his speeches aroused the German voters to the real situation.

The news that there is little hope now entertained for the recovery of Vice President Hobart has caused universal regret. The full nature of Mr. Hobart's malady is not generally known, but it is very evident that it has been greatly aggravated by his social duties preceded by hard work and the bearing of as heavy responsibilities as fall to the lot of most men. Mr. Hobart has occupied a position of great importance. Quiet, self-contained, whether in his official relations or beset by newspaper interviewers, he has fulfilled his duties to the letter, and under all circumstances has been a man upon whom the utmost dependence could be placed. Mr. Hobart's record in public life has been a spotless one, and as such it will be remembered and appreciated.

Clark Metzger, Robert A. Pollock and Jacob B. Snyder, Republican candidates for representative, should receive the undivided support of their party at Tuesday's election. Messrs. Metzger and Pollock are so well known in the western end of the county that words of praise from THE INDEPENDENT are superfluous. Mr. Metzger is a scholarly young man, thoroughly qualified to represent the people of Stark county in the state legislature, and has been an earnest advocate of Republican principles at all times. Mr. Pollock has a wide acquaintance among the laboring men of the county, of whom he is one, and whom he has faithfully served in various capacities in years gone by, and it is expected that they will show their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf. Mr. Snyder is favorably known over all the county, and he will undoubtedly receive a handsome majority.

The Democrats are making a most determined effort to secure the defeat of John J. Zaiser, Republican candidate for sheriff, and are resorting to all the tricks known to the Democratic politician—spending money freely, offering to trade off any man on the ticket, from McLean down, to get a vote for Schlarly. For years the members of a notorious clique lived and thrived at the expense of the sheriff's office, and this same gang is now pulling every wire to get back again. No charges are made against Sheriff Zaiser, even by his bitterest opponents, for it is acknowledged throughout the entire county that he has administered the affairs of his responsible office in a commendable manner, and that his accounts are all square. A veteran of the war of the rebellion, and prominent in all movements looking to the interests of his old comrades, he should receive the undivided support of the old soldiers of the county. As an officer who has faithfully discharged all the duties of his position, and against whom a bitter fight is being waged "for revenue only," he is entitled to the hearty support of all citizens anxious for a fair and honest administration of the affairs of the sheriff's office.

A Washington paper recently addressed letters to a number of leading Republicans asking them to answer questions which are just now of especial interest. The questions asked were:

What benefit to the nation and the Republican party at large would arise from a Republican victory in Ohio on November 7, 1899?

What effect would a Democratic victory in Ohio on November 7, 1899, have upon the business interests of the country?

Why, in your opinion, should the people of Ohio elect Judge Nash and the entire Republican ticket at the coming election?

Hon. W. J. Deboe, United States senator from Kentucky, said a Democratic victory in Ohio this fall would paralyze the business of the country. Hon. Seno Payne, of New York, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, said a victory for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be indorsed by a Democratic victory in Ohio. Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor said the election of Judge Nash would insure the victory of McKinley in the country in 1900. Hon. D. K. Watson said Ohio was looked to by the whole nation to stand by Republican principles. Hon. D. J. Ryan said prosperity would be made permanent by Republican success in Ohio this fall. Hon. C. B. Landis, member of Congress from Indiana, said national unrest would follow a Democratic victory in Ohio. Hon. W. S. Kerr declared that McKinley's state would not fail to indorse his administration under any circumstances, for to do so would mean a backward step in national prosperity.

## PUT PROSPERITY TO PROOF.

Let the voters of Stark county, who are inclined to doubt that prosperity has reached their vicinity through the agency of a sound money Republican administration, try any of the following methods for convincing themselves of the truth of this proposition:

Let them try to hire a carpenter to do a little jag of work and see how long it takes to find a man.

Try to get a farm hand and see how independent he is about his work.

Try to buy a steer and hear the man laugh if you offer him Grover Cleveland's prices.

Try to sell a hog and see what a market you have.

Try to build a house and see how much more the labor bill foots up and how long you have to wait for men and lumber.

Everyone is busy. Every mill wheel is spinning. Every mine is filled with labor. Every wagon is loaded. Every store is crowded. Every hotel is full.

Facts are facts. It doesn't take statistics to prove these things. Use your eyes, use your ears, use common sense, and then remember that the success of the Democratic ticket this fall means the beginning of the downfall of every one of these conditions.

## THE ATTACK ON SENATOR HANNA.

The Cincinnati Enquirer recently printed a full page article, which was subsequently circulated all over the state as a supplement, in which the condition of the miners at Dillonvale and Long Run, in the Wheeling & Lake Erie mining district, was asserted to be frightful and throwing the whole blame on Senator Hanna. It was alleged that the Hanna Coal Company owned the mines and treated the men like dogs. In order to nail this last McLean fabrication, the falsehoods of which are self-evident to intelligent men, M. D. Ratchford one of the best known and most popular leaders of workmen in the United States, has made the following statement:

"I have never understood and do not now understand that Senator Hanna or his company ever owned one dollar of stock in the Dillonvale or Long Run mines, or in fact any mine on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. On the contrary, I have been informed, and believe it to be a fact, that the only connection between the receivers of the mining properties at Dillonvale and Long Run and the Hanna company is such a relation as exists between a principal and an agent. The Hanna company has been and is still marketing the product of the mines, that is to say, the Hanna company sells the coal from the Wheeling & Lake Erie mines. This practice is general in

Ohio among the largest companies, as well as in other states. This being the case, the Hanna company is simply acting as sales agent, and is not responsible in any sense for any disagreement that may arise between the receivers and the miners and operators of the mines in question—not any more than a newsboy is responsible for the management of the Cincinnati Enquirer which he sells upon the street.

"However, it is due to the Hanna company to say that, while its officials are not directly interested in these properties, the company has, on several occasions, used its influence to preserve peaceful relations between the receivers and the miners and has done so to the advantage of the miners to my personal knowledge. During my whole experience in the mines of Ohio and Pennsylvania, I can frankly say that I have always found the attitude of the Hanna company in both states to compare more than favorably from the standpoint of the miners with that of any other company I have dealt with in these states. In saying this, I do not wish to be understood as giving my indorsement to everything that has been done by mine bosses and mine managers. Disputes have sometimes arisen without the knowledge of the company, and for which the company should not be held responsible. Disputes were always easily adjusted, however, when taken up with the Cleveland office."

## PATRICK FOR NASH.

McLean's Running Mate Doesn't Want Him to be Elected.

According to a Columbus dispatch to the Pittsburgh Times, the somewhat unique spectacle of a Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor expressing all confidence in the election of the Republican gubernatorial candidate, and praying for his success, is presented in Ohio just now.

Two hours before Judge A. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, was nominated to be Mr. McLean's running mate, he denounced Mr. McLean and his methods before the convention in scathing terms, and it was three weeks before the Democrats could persuade him to accept the nomination. He finally consented, as it transpires, at the personal solicitation of Mr. Bryan, whose interest in the matter came through Mr. McLean.

Judge Patrick has not been very enthusiastic or active during the campaign, and the reason seems to lie in this. As the judge was returning home the other day after making a trip through the northwestern part of the state, speaking incidentally in behalf of his own candidacy and in a half-hearted way about the candidacy of Mr. McLean, he met a personal friend who asked him what he thought of the outlook. Judge Patrick replied:

"Why, Nash will be elected. Can you imagine the people of Ohio voting to land McLean in the gubernatorial chair? I hope Nash will be elected."

The judge continued: "I would not have accepted the nomination for lieutenant governor with McLean had it not been for a letter that I received from Bryan asking me to."

## WILL SEND \$250 FREE

To Each of Our Readers. Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the Celebrated Chicago Specialist, Will Send \$250 Worth of His New Special Treatment Free.

When an experienced physician offers to give away \$40,000 worth of a New Treatment for diseases of the heart, nerves, stomach, or dropsy, it is conclusive evidence that he has great faith in it. And when hundreds of prominent men and women freely testify to his unusual skill and the superiority of his New Special Treatment his liberality is certainly worthy of serious consideration.

That Dr. Miles is one of the world's most successful physicians is proven by hundreds of testimonials from well known people. One patient cured after failure of eleven Grand Rapids physicians, two after being given up by six and seven Chicago physicians, another after nine of the leading doctors in New York City, Philadelphia and Chicago. Thousands of testimonials sent upon request.

The eminent Rev. W. Bell, D. D., of Dayton, O., General Secretary of Foreign Missions, writes editorially in The State Sunday School Union: "We desire to state that from personal acquaintance we know Dr. Miles to be a most skillful specialist, a man who has spared neither labor nor money to keep himself abreast of the great advancement of medical science." Colonel Tucker, late general manager N. Y. & L. E. W. R. R., of Cleveland, states: "Dr. Miles's success as a physician has been phenomenal." Mrs. M. E. England, of Cleves, O., says: "I took Dr. Miles's New Treatment for six weeks and the results were marvelous." Mrs. N. B. Moreland, of Rogers, O., writes: "For 25 years I had heart trouble, could not get relief. Before your treatment could not raise myself out of my chair. You saved my life." Miss Josie Thompson, of Circleville, O., writes: "A consultation of doctors said there was no help for me. It is now four years since I took your new treatment. Have done much hard work since."

This new system of special treatment is thoroughly scientific and immensely superior to the ordinary methods.

As all afflicted readers may have \$250 worth of treatment especially prepared for their case, free, with full directions, we would advise them to send for it at once. Address Dr. Franklin Miles, State and Adams Sts., Chicago.

Fels Naptha is more than good soap: saves half the work; 5c.

Your money back if you want it.

Fels & Co., makers, Philadelphia.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the blood. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

Great Increase in the Valuation of Taxable Property.

CANTON, Oct. 31.—The total tax value of the real and personal property of Stark county, as shown by the abstract of the duplicate of the tax levy for 1899, completed by Auditor Reed Monday, is \$40,737,770—an increase of \$448,680 over that of 1898. The taxable value of all lands in the county is given at \$13,388,090; taxable value of all city property, \$13,046,070; taxable value of all personal property \$13,303,620, making a total of \$40,737,770. The abstract shows the distribution of this amount to the several funds as follows: State sinking fund, \$12,221.35; state university fund, \$5,703.30; general revenue fund, \$57,032.88; state school fund, \$40,737.71. total for the state, \$115,695.27. The distribution for the county is as follows: County fund, \$69,251.23; poor fund, \$16,702.50; bridge fund, \$52,950.02; building fund, \$16,295.12; indigent soldier fund, \$10,181.36; road fund, \$33,889.78; interest and debt fund, \$45,214.03; township fund, \$15,766.17; special school district fund, \$219,603.02; special taxes, \$11,626.03; city and village taxes, \$232,637.10; workhouse fund, \$10,295.10.

Total county and local taxes, except taxes on dogs, \$773,186.82. Total county and state taxes, except taxes on dogs, \$889,182.09. Delinquent taxes on real estate, \$26,929.30. Delinquent personal taxes, \$11,265.28. Total including all delinquencies, except taxes on dogs, \$27,276.67. Total dog tax in the county, \$4,322.

August Goody was brought from Alliance to the county jail yesterday, having been bound over to common pleas court in the sum of \$600, on a charge of robbing the C. & P. depot at Limaville two years ago.

J. M. Zettler, who was shot and seriously wounded by a burglar last Friday night, is improving rapidly. The police have been searching for the man who did the shooting, but as yet have found no clue.

Estate of Samuel Hardgrove, Lawrence township, first partial account filed.

Albert C. Jacoby was appointed administrator of Sarah Wagoner, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to H. B. Odenkirk and Lizzie Miller, of Massillon.

J. J. Hoover has been appointed administrator of the estate of Charlotte Hoover, of Massillon.

Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Caroline Baus, of Massillon, and deed ordered.

CANTON, Oct. 30.—At 9 o'clock Saturday night, when the books were closed, 7,420 names had been registered as qualified voters residing in the city—a number only equalled in the presidential year of 1896. It is possible that several hundred more may register before the election, provisions in the law allowing registration in case of absence from the city or sickness during the time the books were open.

A marriage license has been granted to Walter W. Doubledee and Ida Geis, of Sippo.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of David Schmucker and others, of Massillon.

S. A. Conrad has been appointed guardian of Margaret J. Ridenour, of Massillon.

J. P. and Mary E. Burton have been appointed administrators of the estate of J. P. Burton, of Massillon.

Elias Sheller has been appointed administrator of the estate of Jacob Sheller, of Bethlehem township.

## W. &amp; L. E. ELECTION.

Directors Elected at a Meeting in New York Yesterday.

At a meeting of the directors of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, in New York yesterday, the following directors were elected: W. C. Mather, of Cleveland; C. H. Spitzer, a banker of Toledo and New York, and Frank J. Hearn, of Wheeling. At a meeting of the directors recently all of the officers were elected with the exception of the directors representing these cities, the intention being to make that selection later. The meeting yesterday was carrying out that resolution.

The Toledo Blade says it comes from reliable sources that the office of assistant general agent for the Wheeling & Lake Erie will be abolished. The duties of the office will be assumed by Commercial Agent Cramer. Mr. Cramer's title will be that of general agent. The official announcement has not been issued, but is expected tomorrow.

## BEFORE SQUIRE WEFELER.

William Foster Bound Over to Probate Court.

The case of the state of Ohio vs. William Foster was heard before Justice Wefeler, of Tuscarawas township, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and the defendant was bound over to probate court in the sum of \$150. Foster was charged with uttering malicious slander against Mary Hindley. After twelve witnesses had been examined for the state, E. G. Willson, representing the defense, moved to dismiss the case, but the motion was overruled. O. E. Young represented the state.

The case of the State of Ohio vs. John Greber, charged with stealing and carrying away apples was to have been heard before Justice Wefeler today. Greber, however, failed to put in an appearance, and accordingly, his bondsman, Andrew Plantz, of West Brookfield, forfeited \$100, for which he had gone Greber's bail.

If you have catarrh, rheumatism, or dyspepsia take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and be cured as thousands of others have been.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. tile, druggists refund money.

## CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

Every Organ of the Human Body Liable to Catarrh.



Mrs. Nettie Lind.

Mrs. Nettie Lind, graduated nurse of the Royal State School, Copenhagen, Denmark, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman from Chicago. Mrs. Lind says: "I am very pleased to testify to the merits of Pe-ru-na. I have watched its results when prescribed to patients under my care, especially in the different catarrhal troubles, and must say the results were most satisfactory. I therefore have great faith in Pe-ru-na."

Mrs. Nettie Lind.

Mrs. S. E. Robbins, White Wright, Texas, says: "I have been having colic at times and I get very yellow, and am confined to my bed a great deal of the time. Last spring I got so bad that I was in bed most of the time for several weeks. I had colic, sick stomach and nervous

chills every six or seven days. Finally, when I heard of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin I had eaten nothing for several days, and was under the doctor's treatment. I quit taking his medicine and began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I gained twenty-five pounds, and can now eat anything I want without inconvenience. My skin is perfectly clear—no sign of jaundice."

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, of Elgin, Ill., writes: "Your medicine saved my baby, who had jaundice and catarrh of the liver."

Catarrhal dyspepsia is due to derangements of the organs intimately connected with digestion, either the stomach, liver, pancreas or bowels. When the liver is the principal cause there is a pain and heaviness in the right side, great irregularity of the bowels, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, furred tongue, loss of appetite, bloating after meals, gloomy, despondent feelings, yellowness of the skin and belching up gas.

Bilious colic or gall stones are frequently the result of catarrh of the liver. It also produces a condition closely resembling chronic malaria. All these troubles are quickly cured by Pe-ru-na. A short course of Pe-ru-na will do more to set right the digestive organs than all other remedies known to man. Pe-ru-na is sure to produce a vigorous appetite and regular digestion. All bilious diseases disappear when Pe-ru-na is used. There are no substitutes for Pe-ru-na.

For a free book address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

A Former Resident of This City the Victim of a Lamp Explosion.

The Braddock (Pa.) Evening Herald of Monday evening contains an account of the death, under most distressing circumstances, of Mrs. Thomas Jones, of that city, at 10:45 Sunday night. At 11 o'clock Saturday night a large lamp exploded in Mrs. Jones's hands while she was moving it from a bracket, and the burning oil was thrown all over her. Her husband was in the room with her at the time, and instantly threw his coat around her head and shoulders in an attempt to smother the flames. Passersby, attracted by her screams, broke in the door and assisted in extinguishing the flames, but before this was accomplished she was burned to a crisp from her knees to her neck, and her death occurred after nearly twenty-four hours of intense suffering.

Mrs. Jones was 39 years of age, and a native of Merthyr, Wales. She came to this country in 1885, four years after her marriage, and settled in Massillon, the family two years later moving to Braddock, where they have since resided. Mrs. Jones is survived by her husband and four children. Mrs. Elizabeth Derbyshire, residing in Summit street, this city, is a sister of the deceased.

Mrs. Derbyshire and her son, Thomas, have gone to Braddock to attend the funeral.

## RECKLESS DRIVING.

Alexander Nist's Horse Injured in a Collision in South Erie Street.

Reckless driving on the part of several individuals caused an accident in South Erie street, Monday evening, in which a horse driven by Alexander Nist, who resides near Jackson center, was badly injured. Nist was driving toward town keeping the right side of the road. Two individuals in a top buggy, drawn by a pair of ponies, were driving south, but instead of keeping to the right side, seemed to prefer the left. At the intersection of Edwin and Erie streets, while driving at a reckless speed, they collided with Nist's rig. Nist was thrown from his cart but was not injured. His horse, however, did not fare so well, as a shaft pierced his chest, making an opening five inches deep. Dr. Gove dressed the wound. After disengaging their own turnout, the mischief-makers left in as great a hurry as they had come. Officers are on the look out for them.

## A. R. HANNA RESIGNS.

He Will Leave the Charity Rotch School on April 1.

Superintendent A. R. Hanna, of the Charity Rotch school has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees, to take effect April 1, 1900. The resignation has been accepted. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna have been in charge of the institution for the past ten years and their administration has been generally satisfactory. The school is now in an excellent condition. There are but two vacancies, these being in the quota of girls. The prescribed limit is twenty-eight, fourteen boys and the same number of girls. Mr. Hanna's successor has not yet been selected. Mrs. Hanna has acted as matron of the institution and her place must be filled. Members of the board of trustees are Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, president; E. A. Jones, F. A. Baldwin, C. Steese and Sylvester Johnson.

## C. L. &amp; W. Brakeman Killed.

In a slight smash-up on the C. L. & W. near Goshen last Sunday, Chas. H. Yingling, a brakeman, received injuries which resulted in death a few hours later. Yingling's failure to close a switch was the cause of the accident. He had only been in the employ of the company a month. Conductor Manning was severely injured, his left leg being broken and crushed.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## BURGLARS AT CANAL DOVER.

Rob a Store While Scores of People are Looking on.

CANAL DOVER, Oct. 30.—A furnishing goods store owned by J. Fried was robbed Saturday night, two men, with many more confederates, having cut their way into the store from the rear. While their comrades remained outside to give them warning and guard their exit, the robbers went through the building and stock, despite the fact that the interior was brightly illuminated. The men were seen by passersby, but were not at first suspected.

Night Watchman McCluney was notified, but thought the men belonged to the force of employees of the store. As the crowd began to assemble in front of the store the two robbers took alarm and made a hasty exit. The watchman, followed by a small crowd, ran to the rear. A running fight took place, in which the watchman emptied his gun at the robbers, but did them no injury. The men were followed as far as the river, but were lost. They succeeded in getting away with clothing and money to the amount of \$250.

## A GREAT MEETING.

Hoyt and Harter Address Two Thousand People at Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 31.—The Republican rally held here Monday evening was one of the largest and most remarkable ever known in this section of the country. Nearly two thousand people from northern Stark county and the southern part of Summit were in attendance. James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, and Henry Harter, of Canton, were the speakers of the evening, and their able discussion of the campaign issues and their patriotic utterances evoked tremendous outbursts of applause. The Canal Fulton Imperial band headed the procession that moved through the streets previous to the opening of the exercises. Prof. J. H. Focht acted as chairman of the meeting. Among those present were Robert H. Day and Clark Metzger, of Massillon.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through tourist car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service, and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only \$6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 135 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

## How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla cures all kidney ills. Sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.



LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

John Urwin has accepted a position at Humberger's store.

James Silbert, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with Massillon relatives.

Henry Murphy, of Canal Fulton, has moved his family to this city.

Scarlet fever has broken out in the Wayne county children's home.

Mrs. F. B. Schlafly, of Beach City, visited friends in the city Monday.

Miss Anna Holtzbach, of Norwalk, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Nolan.

Harry Patton has taken a position as clerk in Sonnenhalter's grocery store.

Wellsville has closed a contract for the construction of sewers at a cost of \$56,000.

Farmers in the vicinity of Smithville, Wayne county, receive ten dollars per ton for cabbage.

Lawrence Stoehr left Monday evening for a trip to San Francisco, in the interests of Reed & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Clay, who formerly lived north of the city, have moved to Cleveland.

Miss Helen Graham, of New Berlin, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Focke, in East Oak street, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Hingley, of Minneapolis, Minn., is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Diehlmann, in East Main street.

At the Elsteddff held at Deerfield, Portage county, on Monday night, the Alliance chorus took the first prize, a purse of twenty-five dollars.

Frank Slicker has purchased the barber shop of J. Cornelius. Mr. Slicker is to take charge November 1. Mr. Cornelius has made no arrangements for the future.

Hugh J. Collins, of Wooster, while painting in Cleveland, Monday, came in contact with a live electric wire, receiving a shock which resulted in his death a few hours later.

The infant sons of Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Gans, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cleaver and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miller were baptized at the regular Sunday morning service at St. Timothy's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, of Hartsville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lantzer, in Wooster street. Together with Mr. and Mrs. Lantzer, they spent Sunday in Cleveland.

All arrangements have been completed for the Protected Home Circle's trip to Cleveland on November 8. Members will take the regular trains to Cleveland, but will return on a special leaving that place at 12:30.

Messrs. William Vogt, Frank Kracker, Robert Featheringham, Andrew Deck, John Fritz and Jacob Bullock were among the guests entertained by Miss Maggie Griffith at her home, west of the city, on Tuesday evening.

John Plantz, of West Brookfield, held ticket No. 2941, which drew the organ given away by the Protected Home Circle. The sum realized by the sale of the tickets will be used for the purchase of a piano for the society's use.

Mrs. James Henry McLain has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Helen Russell McLain, to Mr. Robert Rutherford Hess on Wednesday afternoon, November the fifteenth at 4 o'clock at St. Timothy's Episcopal church.

The Barborton, Doylestown and Massillon Electric Railway Co., was incorporated Saturday. It is capitalized at \$50,000. It proposes to build a line from Barborton through Johnson's Corners, Doylestown, Canal Fulton and Massillon to Canton.

The Luther League of Faith Lutheran church organized Tuesday evening with a membership of twenty-two members. The officers were elected as follows: president, John Hall; vice president, Leila Bahney; secretary, Bertha Burrier; treasurer, Arvine Albrecht.

Definite announcement is made that the Pennsylvania Company will assume full control of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad on November 1. H. W. Byers, from the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula, will be the new superintendent, with division headquarters at Akron.

A bronze tablet to the memory of the late Thomas R. Morgan, founder of the Morgan Engineering Company, was unveiled at the company's works in Alliance, Saturday, addresses being made by Dr. T. P. Marsh, former president of Mt. Union college, Silas J. Williams, David Fording and Wallace H. Phelps.

George L. McCullough, of Wooster, and Marie C. Bauhart, of Massillon, appeared before Justice Bowman Saturday night with a suspicious looking roll in the hands of the young man. The squire took in the situation and when the couple departed they were Mr. and Mrs. McCullough.—Canton News-Democrat.

Alliance business men have organized a company for the manufacture of sewage disposal plants, under patents recently taken out by O. W. Pfouts, of that city. The new system simply hastens the work of nature in decomposition by use of certain washes and mechanical appliances, and is expected to revolutionize this growing industry of handling sewage.

Of the six tickets on the official ticket to be voted at the coming election, only two are complete—the Republican and Democratic. The prohibitionists have only a state ticket, and the Jones ticket has Jones. The Socialists have no candidate for prosecuting attorney nor common pleas judge and the Union Reformers have no common pleas judge.

William P. Rhine and Miss Nellie M. Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rose, who live in Jarvis avenue, were married by the Rev. C. M. Roberts at

St. Timothy's rectory on Tuesday evening. Mr. Rhine is a foreman of the Brown Lumber Company. The newly married pair will reside in the Segner apartment house.

Arrangements have been made by the congregation of St. John's church to run an excursion to Strasburg on Sunday, November 5, to attend the dedication of the new Evangelical church at that place. The train will leave the C., L. & W. depot at 8 a. m., and returning will leave Strasburg at 5 p. m. The fare for the round trip will be thirty-five cents.

The following new names have been added to the Farmers Telephone Company's list: Warth & Lux, No. 121; office of Massillon Mining Company, 120; Dr. J. F. Campbell, East Greenville, one long and two short rings on 208; John Eckrote, 66; Hotel Conrad office, 44; Dr. Pfouts, Beach City, six on 292.

Funeral services over the body of John M. Walker were conducted from the Walker residence in Cedar street, at 1:30 Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. L. Wilson officiating. Hart post, G. A. R., attended in a body. The pallbearers were T. H. Seaman, E. D. Doxsee, Jacob Spuhler, Otto Uhlendorf, Emmet Stevens and Godfrey Maier, all comrades of Mr. Walker, in company L. Seventy-sixth O. V. I.

H. A. Everett, of Cleveland, is said to be back of the Barborton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railroad Company, which has just been incorporated. The Akron, Bedford & Cleveland road, controlled by him, will be extended from Akron to Barborton and a new road built from this city to Canton, making a through road from Massillon to Cleveland through the richest part of Northern Ohio.

The trouble between the miners and operators in Columbiana county is about settled, the men having resumed work at many of the mines. The miners go back at the old price, 49½ run of entry work, which is a concession to the miners. The men were not in position to enforce their demand for a raise of 10 cents per ton, for the reason they had contracted at prevailing price till April 1. The miners' union having been a party to the contract it advised the men to live up to the same.

At the P. H. C. meeting in the mayor's court room last evening all arrangements were completed for the excursion to Cleveland on November 8. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold. The rate is one dollar for the round trip, going on the regular morning or afternoon train, and returning on a special. Every member who can should attend the meeting in the Grays' armory, where over five hundred candidates will be initiated, the Sharon and Woodland teams performing the floor work in competition for a prize. This will be a splendid opportunity for Massillonians to visit Cleveland during the week day, and ample time is given to those who wish to attend the theater and return home the same day. Tickets can be had at J. W. Foltz's store, L. J. Vogt's grocery, W. B. Martin's grocery and H. Holtzbach's barber shop.

In response to an invitation to all Masons and their families, from the ladies of the Eastern Star society, nearly two hundred people assembled at the Masonic temple, in South Erie street, on Tuesday evening, to enjoy all sorts of Hallowe'en amusements. The rooms were lighted with many Jack-o'-lanterns. In one corner a ghost fortune teller presided in a tent where were predicted wealth, happy marriages and all sorts of good things for the various guests. At 9 o'clock there was a phantom cake walk led by Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Ryder. Mrs. Mabel Reed presiding at the piano, and many white-robed phantoms joining in. Everyone did so well that there was no choice among the contestants, and all were rewarded with doughnuts. Afterwards there was dancing and later a banquet was served. Mrs. N. W. Culbertson sang during the evening, contributing much to the pleasure of the occasion.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Massillon Loan & Building Company Declares One of Three Per Cent.

The Massillon Loan & Building Company, at its regular meeting Tuesday evening, declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. to all stockholders.

Secretary King says that the company has made a larger gain in mortgage loans during the past six months than during any similar period for the past three years. The amount of loans made in excess of those repaid being \$24,915.

The company is the only one in the city loaning money at 6 per cent upon a definite contract, and they expect this to be their most popular form of loan in the future. The statement of the condition of the affairs will appear in THE INDEPENDENT in about three weeks.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

William Davis, aged 43 years, a patient at the state hospital, died of pulmonary phthisis on Saturday. The body has been shipped to Kensington for burial.

MRS. LIZZIE HECKERTHORN.

Mrs. Lizzie Heckerthorn, wife of Frank Heckerthorn, died at her late residence, 240 East Tremont street, at 1 o'clock today, after having given birth to a son. The child died also. Mrs. Heckerthorn leaves a daughter 6 years old.

JACOB SMITH.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 1.—Jacob Smith, a well known farmer living near Clinton, died suddenly at 3:30 on Tuesday morning. Mr. Smith had gone to bed in his usual health. His death is ascribed to heart disease.

WANTED—2,000 cords of cord and slab wood at the glass works, Massillon, O.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, Druggists refund money.

MARKED BY ORDER.

Hallowe'en Was Unusually Quiet.

THEY GREASED THE TRACK.

Country Merry-Makers Coat the Rails of the Interurban Road on Seifert's Hill With a Liberal Amount of Lubricating Substance—Happenings of the Evening.

Tuesday evening was Hallowe'en, and to the credit of the youth of Massillon be it said that, judging from reports up to the present time, it was one of the most orderly and quiet in the history of the city. Although the damage was less, there was no corresponding decrease in fun. Corn, beans, etc., lay in plenty everywhere this morning; cabbages, beets and other vegetables were in evidence on quite a few doorsteps; tick-tacks rasped on many windows through the night, but the malicious destruction of property was far less marked than usual. Mayor Wise's instructions to the police to arrest all persons found maliciously destroying property may have had a wholesome effect on would-be marauders. The fact, too, that Hallowe'en parties are becoming more and more general may also account for the absence of quite a few of the merry-makers from the streets. At any rate, property owners whose complaints were loud in former years, comment on the general lawfulness of Tuesday evening's proceedings.

There was some mischief making, however. Owners, who were so careless of their interests as to leave vehicles outside, in many cases, if they found them at all, found them in odd and unconventional positions. Gates were missing and it was no infrequent morning sight to see a ten-foot section of fence suspended from the top of a telephone pole. Jars, chairs and furniture of every kind, which guileless owners had left on porches during the night, were missing and in some cases, articles of equal value left in their places.

Employees of the interurban division, as they passed a certain spot between Massillon and Canton, every hour today had occasion to remember a trick played on them during the evening. It was at Seifert's hill, east of the city, that rural jollifiers treated the rails to a liberal coating of some sort of grease, which possessed excellent lubricating qualities. The first car that attempted to climb the hill, No. 83, in charge of Conductor Corman and Motorman Miller, came to a dead standstill. Unfortunately, too, the car's sand box was empty. Conductor Corman was obliged to resort to heroic measures. Scooping up handfuls of mud, he succeeded in putting a thick enough coat on the rails to establish some friction. Half an hour was consumed in climbing the hill. A liberal percentage of the grease remains on the track today, and consequently the cars have been unable to make their usual speed over the hill.

South Erie street boys had evidently employed their spare time during the past week in the construction of "dummies." Motorman Zink had experiences with two. The first was stationed along the track, and much resembled a person waiting for a car to stop. Mr. Zink stopped but when he was greeted with the laughter of a dozen young voices, he caught on. The next one he met, was on cemetery hill and Mr. Zink's car made an end of that "dummy" in short order.

WHEELING EARNINGS.

The Quarter Ending October 1 Will Show a Good Surplus.

The Wall Street Journal says the management of the W. & L. E. railroad is very confident of the results that will be shown for this fiscal year. While the net for September has not yet been officially announced, advance reports show that the quarter from July 1 to October 1 will show interest on bonds, dividend on first preferred and a surplus of about \$75,000 for the quarter on the second preferred. These results are obtained without the expenditure for improvements, which will begin as soon as navigation closes. The cutting down of grades should result in a considerable saving in operating expenses.

Do you follow the want columns daily If not, you should.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Dyspepsia — "Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years from dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. Emerton, Auburn, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Boers are Hemming the British in.

BOMBARDING LADYSMITH.

The Captured Regiments Marched In to the Trap Joubert had Laid for Them—Dr. Dowie, of Chicago Mobbed—An Immense Pottery Combine.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The war office has made public the substance of General White's dispatch announcing the surrender of the Gloucestershire and Irish regiments on Monday. The general says he had planned two movements, one of which was the movement of the main column north, and the other, under command of Carlton, with the Tenth mountain battery, four companies of the Gloucestershire regiment and six companies of the Irish Fusiliers, was sent Sunday night to seize Nicholson Nek. The main column reached its destination, the enemy having evacuated the position they held. Colonel Carlton had marched to within two miles of Nicholson Nek when the mules in the battery were stampeded by boulders rolled down the hillside, accompanied by some rifle firing. This resulted in the loss of all the guns of the battery and the ammunition, and the troops at once seized the hill and built barricades of stones. Early in the morning they were attacked by a large body of Boers, and a fierce fight lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Colonel Carlton, having sustained heavy losses, surrendered. The wounded were treated with great kindness by their captors, and at General Joubert's suggestion British surgeons have been sent to Pretoria to assist the prisoners, who have been taken there.

PEACEFUL IN NEGROS.

Report that General Lawton has Been Killed.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—[By Associated Press]—General Hughes, in command in the island of Negros, says that the domestic affairs of the island are in better condition than at any time in the past twenty years. The robber bands, always a menace to the planters, have been driven out by the Americans, and no further annoyance from that source is feared.

General Young's force yesterday captured a telegraph operator at Calabuan with a telegram from an insurgent colonel to Aguinaldo saying that General Lawton had been killed.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 31, 1899.

LADIES.

Blue, Mrs. L. F. Gotshall, Miss Jessie Frank, Mrs. Theo. John, Miss Olivia

MEN.

Estabrook, C. R. McLean, Geo. A. McCloskey, W. C. (2) Mack, Wm. H. McCloskey, Wilson C. Vogt, J. J.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome.

It all depends upon the baking powder.

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal, which is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Counterfeit Coins Again Being Circulated in Canton.

CANTON, Nov. 1.—Counterfeit silver dollars are again in circulation in this city, and clerks at the various banks, who have received them from depositors, believe that many of them have been taken in by merchants, as they are much more difficult of detection than those in circulation a few months ago. The coin bears the date of 1887, and is an excellent imitation of the genuine silver dollar.

Thayer's band will accompany the Canton delegation to the Democratic meeting to be held at Massillon tonight.

Word has been received here that Irvin Tyndall, sent to the reformatory at Mansfield, from this place, attempted to commit suicide one night last week, hacking his throat in a frightful manner. He will recover.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Emmanuel Heisler, by heirs, to Wm. Byerly, 4.100 acre, Perry township, \$50.

Lucina Stoner, by heirs, to Ida C. and John S. Ero, 80 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$3,800.

Daniel W. Bordner to Harry Engleman, 40 acres, Bethlehem township, \$500.

On Tuesday Judge McCarty granted an order of partition for the division or sale of the property at issue in the case of Edna M. Ridenour vs. Celia N. Ridenour et al., of Massillon. The property is to be divided if possible by setting off a portion as the dower of Celia W. Ridenour.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Nov. 1.—J. P. Sherrick and wife, of Pennsylvania, visited with the Reese family the past week.

J. D. Evans started for Fountain county, Indiana, the other day, where he will join his father in the operation of a coal mine.

The time has arrived when the U. M. W. of A. will again have their annual contest as to who shall be their officers for the ensuing year. Nominations are now in order for the respective offices.

John Hayes and John E. Monnot, of Canton, addressed a Democratic meeting at the Forty Corners school house last Thursday evening, and it is rumored that after the meeting the speakers bumped the corners so hard that there are now forty-one corners on the Democratic party.

For the first time in the history of our village is the quarantine label displayed the case being the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Rowland having diphtheria, who, we are pleased to say, is doing as well as the circumstances will permit.

The voters of Lawrence township should bear in mind that the election next Tuesday has especial interest for them for the reason that one of our most respected citizens in the person of R. A. Pollock is a candidate for legislative honors. He is competent and deserving of the support of all well thinking people irrespective of party affiliations. He has proven himself a true defender of labor and an advocate of union principles for the toiling masses. Laboring men, you owe him your vote.

LIFE AT GREEN OAK.

GREEN OAK, Nov. 1.—Arthur Weaver has been called to his home in Richland county, on account of the serious illness of his mother.

School began last Monday at the new

schoolhouse, with Miss Anna McElhinney, of Dalton, in charge.

Warren Singhass is taking the winter term of school in Dalton.

John Klingel had a sale of his property last week and left for Bluffton, O., where he will make his future home. The change was necessitated by the illness of his father.

C. S. Singhass was roused from his slumbers one night last week by a rattling noise outside his house. Supposing that burglars were trying to effect an entrance, Mr. Singhass rose and opened his door with great stealth, to find that the family horse had left his pasture and was drinking from a tub on the front porch.


HUMANE SOCIETY.

One Organized in the C Class of the High School.

Members of the C class of the high school have organized a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. At a recent meeting, officers were elected as follows: President, Guy Arthur; vice president, Ruth Pease; secretary, Joseph McBride; treasurer, Harvey Buch. J. Collier, assistant principal of the school, Clarence Lipps, Gertrude Schmaeder and Marian Gates were appointed to serve as a board of directors. A constitution and by-laws will be drawn up and meetings are to be held at stated intervals. Members are supposed to interest associates in the welfare of dumb animals and encourage the formation of other societies. Badges will be worn by those belonging to the organization.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

**Saved My Life.**



Mr. P. W. Hebebrand, Pres. Ohio Pipe Covering Co., Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I am satisfied Dr. Miles' Nervine saved my life. I was a nervous wreck and unable to attend to my business. Doctors failed to benefit me and I decided to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me prompt relief and finally effected a complete cure. I am in good health now and have gained several pounds in flesh."

**Dr. Miles' Nervine**

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.



## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

This vegetable is highly priced in the European market and is not extensively produced in the United States. The plant is a perennial, but the vegetable is produced from the first year's growth. It is produced in the same manner as the cabbage, but it is intended for consumption as a leafed vegetable. We have imported a quantity of carefully packed cabbages. In spite of all precautions many of them arrived damaged, however, a good crop can soon be produced in the United States. The New York market is now supplied from France and Italy. Naples being a heavy importer. The absence of shipping facilities for the delicate vegetable 6,500 miles when it can be grown with perfect success at home is evident. Artichokes have long been grown extensively around New Orleans, where there is a local market for them, but their use as a vegetable is practically unknown.

Be sure to go to the root of the matter in each case. Find out what

Public baths are numerous in which "mixed bathing" was provided until lately; but now a bomb of twice separates the sexes, though it does not screen them from view, the fence being only two feet high in bathhouses in the interior of Japan. Some homes have a wooden bath-house, which is provided with a stove built on end, which heats the water. The whole family, beginning with the father, bathe in the same water. Sometimes women "bathe" themselves and their children outside their doors in the street, where the walks should be. The first time a foreigner falls over one of these bathing parties and into the arms of the barber he feels that the situation is unique, but by the time he has tumbled over half a dozen he tires of the fun, rubs his shirt and makes some very uncomplimentary comment while the polite little woman underneath squeaks out, "Sayonara." (S)

4 East Main Street.

**Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Vending Machine and get what you want**

Exclusive Hats and Men's Furnishings

Glove and Mitten Opening wear

Our Men's \$1.00 Fine Dress Kid and  
Street Glove equal to any offered  
at \$1.50. Perfect fit, latest shades  
and sizes.

**GEO. W. DOLL**

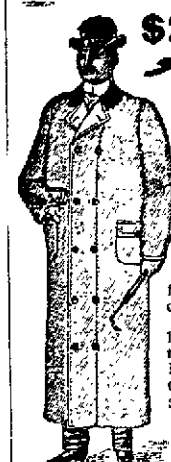
**Cash Hatter.**

**4 East Main Street.**

**UNDER-**  
~~~~~  
**TAKING...**  
~~~~~

SOUTH ERIE STREET,  
Corner Tremont...

Columns and get what you want.





## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Rugged wanderers out in the cold,  
Waving defiance to Autumn's blast,  
Tossing and shaking your straight rough  
hair,  
Out 'mid the unquiet breezes there,  
Like tattered pennants on swaying masts.

Red and yellow and white and pink,  
Smooth and jagged, quiet and gay;  
What are you saying as you are playing,  
Dancing and bowing, nodding and swaying  
To and fro this Autumn day?

You motley crowd in barlequin garb,  
You stragglers bold, with sooty breath,  
Who come at the end of the long process  
sion  
(Patient victims without transgression),  
Of blossoms marching on to their death.

What are you calling out to the wind,  
As he flies on his course past your garden  
places,  
That makes him stop on his blu-tering way,  
And, half in earnest, half in play,  
Strike with rough hand your sunny faces?

You are hardy and strong, oh, Autumn  
flowers,  
As you carelessly laugh to the wind and the  
sky,  
But stronger than you, or the wind, or the  
rain,

Is the law, the beginning of mortal doom—  
No matter how beautiful, all must die.

—(Roberta Kerr Elliot.)

## A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

MICHAEL FINN, JR., TELLS HIS AUNT OF  
A BIG FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS IN  
CLUSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

BY ERNEST JARROLD.

The kitchen of the Finn shanty was very cozy when compared with the blackness of the November evening outside. There was a searching keenness in the air which made the warmth and color of the room thoroughly enjoyable. A blazing fire of maple wood crackled merrily in the stove, and the strong draught sent a shower of golden sparks eddying into the black night from the rusty stovepipe. Mr. Finn toiled at his shins, dozed, and smoked. His wife darned the heel of a stocking drawn over a gourd. Mickey Finn's aunt, Mary Jane O'Houlihan, sat with her elbows on her knees, looking into the fire, while little Mike pored over a volume of American history. It was a domestic scene, full of pastoral content.

"And what's that buke ye're readin', Mickey?" said his aunt, as she lit a splinter of wood and ignited her pipe.

"It's a history," replied the boy, as a wrinkle of impatience marred his smooth brow at the interruption.

"Ah, history, is it?" continued his aunt, brightening into lively interest; "and does it say anything about g-u-a-t-s?"

"Naw," rejoined the boy, with a gesture of annoyance, "it tells about Injuns."

"Now, Mickey, don't be impudent to your auntie," chided his mother. "Tell her about the buke, that's a good boy. What's the good of havin' education if you don't tell yer auntie about it? Tell her what thin things is like you're talkin' about; that's a darlint."

Thus persuaded, little Mike came down from his educational altitude to the level of his listeners, and, closing his book with a sigh, began. Said he: "Well, ye musht know, thin, that many years ago, before pigstys were built in America, there was thousands and thousands of red min wid skins the color of new bricks, a-makin' around Cooney Island. They carried bath hatchets in their naked fists, and pay-cock's feathers in their hair, which the same they catch wid their hands, for they could run like the wind. Faix, I think they could walk a six days' walkin' match in four days, they were that fast. Every mornin' after breakfast these brick colored haythins would put mineral paint on their faces, sharpen their hatchets on a grindstone, and start out for to be makin' bouffies of min and women jist for divilment. When they catch a man they would tie him to a post and stick red hot splinters into him till they'd see him squirm. The splinters was jist like the van you're lighting your pipe wid, auntie. And when the Injuns were tormentin' the min and women they catch by shootin' arrows at them and carvin' the hair off their heads for fish lines, they were makin' a noise like this:

Here Mickey stopped to imitate an Indian war whoop, by slapping his right hand against his open mouth and making a barbarous noise, ending in a frightful yell, which almost lifted his aunt from her chair from fright.

There was a grin of gratified vanity on the face of the youthful historian as he turned to his mother and said:

"Mother, me auntie is afraid. I don't think she wants to hear any more about the Injuns."

"Faith, I do," exclaimed Mrs. O'Houlihan, trembling, yet eager. "Go wan wid yer story about the murderin' cannibals. What else did they do?"

"Well, they made the women do all the work, like plantin' the corn, and diggin' the praties, and makin' the fires—"

"Is that so?" queried Mrs. Finn, quickening to a lively interest in the story. "They were mighty smart min, thin."

"Yis," continued Mickey, "and they were fond of killin' old min and little babies. But when the Irish landed at Ponckhockie they made it mighty hot for the haythins. The Irish med their heads that sore wid their blackthorns that a big chief named Tecumsey axed for peace, and the Irish and the Injins had a grate meetin' on the railroad track forinst the limekill. The big chief, wid a red, white, and blue blanket on his back, made an illegit speech that day. He med it in poetry, for he was a mighty smart Injin, and had eddieshun. He said, says he, wavin' his arms and his feathers:

"Ye have rivers and says,  
Where the billars an I braze  
Bear riches for ye alone.  
Thin why should the Irish harrum the wans  
That never did harrum to them?"

"Begorra, but that's like The Harp That Went Through Tara's Halls, ain't it, Mickey?" said Mrs. O'Houlihan, melted into a sentimental mood by the jingling rhythm of the stanza.

"Yes, 'tis nice," continued the inventive historian; "but 'twas no good to be readin' poetry to the Irish at that

time, for they had med up their minds to have Cooney Island all to themselves, bekase the pasture was good there for goats. And so when the talk was over there was no agreement bechune thin. It looked for a while as if there was nothing to be done but for the Irish to go on latherin' blaz's out of the Injins forever and ever, amin, 'till bould Paddy Clancy steps out of the ranks and says, says he, as brave as a he goat: 'I'll fight any wan of ye wid sticks to see do we or ye have the island,' says he."

"Tell me this, Mickey," interrupted his aunt. "Was Clancy from Cork or from Galway?"

"Divil a wan o' us knows surely, auntie," replied the unvarnished historian, reflectively, "but I'm after thinkin' he kem from Kerry, he had such a swate brogue."

"And did any wan o' the haythin nagurs step out forinst Clancy wid a stick in his hand, and say, 'Ow, ow, me boy Clancy, I'll have me mark on ye?'" eagerly questioned Mrs. O'Houlihan, while the fire stopped crackling and the wind died away to a low murmur, as if awaiting the reply.

"Yes, the big chief Tecumsey stepped out, wid a war club in his hand like a stick o' cord wood. His eyes was blazin' like coals of fire, he was that mad. And while he was poundin' on his chest like a bass drum, he shoutin' so loud that Jack Brady heard him in the grocery store. 'Big Injin ate much,' says he. Clancy turned pale as white-wash, for he thought the big chief wanted to ate him without salt. And to make Clancy feel worse Tecumsey began recitin' some poetry, for he was a grate poet intirely, and ye'll see his verses in the school books. Says he:

"Fee, fo, fi, fum,  
I smell the blood of an Irishman!"

"Look at that, now!" exclaimed Mrs. O'Houlihan, with a snuff of contempt. "And did that haythin think he had a chance wid a stick agin' a kaddy buke from Kerry?"

Inish superiority with the stick was so generally recognized that the historian did not deem a direct reply necessary. Besides, like many another trifter with the truth, he was beginning to believe in the honesty of his own statements. The time had now come for action. He left his seat and walked around the table beside his aunt. All eyes were upon him, and his aunt exclaimed, in admiration:

"Arrah, Mickey, but you're a jewel wid your eddieshun. You'll be a ly'yer wan of those days."

"You must know," said little Mike, taking up the thread of the story, "that they had to chuse a referee to see that there was no gouglin' or kickin' or bitin', and they picked out a beautiful young laddy wid a brown face, wid rings in his ears and beads on her shoes, and an illigant smile on her face, like yours when you're merry, auntie—"

"Go 'long, you young dhreamer!"

"Her name was Pookahontis, and she says, says she, 'I'll see that ye fight fair, and divil's the advantage I'll give to white or red,' says she. Then all the nagurs raised a great shout, sayin' 'Hoop, la,' and the earth trembled, and all the little birds flew away to a safe place."

"Are ye ready?" says Pookahontis. "Faix we are," says Clancy and the nagur in wan breath, while Clancy cocked an odd eye at the beautiful referee in short petticoats!

"I'll show ye how Clancy handled the blackthorn," said Mickey, picking up the poker and grasping it in the middle. As he brandished the poker he stepped backward and thrust forward one foot.

"Ye-ee," he said, "Clancy and Tecumsey stood toe to toe, like this. When Pookahontis gev the word, the Injin was that quick wid his club that he catch Clancy a welt on the top of his head that med his ears ring like an anvil and the stars dance before his eyes like fireflies in July. 'That's wan for the red man,' said the referee, wid a copper colored grin. The whack that Clancy got med him as mad as a vet him. He med a pass wid wan ind of the blackthorn an' thin struck the red man a crack on the cheek that knocked three teeth down his throat. That was wan for Clancy, and all the Injins shouted, 'Tare-an-ouns, that catch blood!' while the same it did. Tecumsey was 'maslin' his teeth wid rage, an' he started for Clancy like a bally horse wid a fire under him. Clancy catch the blow on the ind of his stick, whin—"

Whack went the illustrative poker against the lamp, shattering it into a thousand fragments. Then the door opened and shut violently. A candle was lit, but Mickey was gone. Mr. Finn went to the door and pored out into the night. The stars were shining, and the wind blew in at the open doorway and made the light flicker. Three times Mr. Finn called his boy in a strong, resonant tone that went echoing down the valley. Then a feeble, timorous "Yes, father," came from behind the chicken coop.

"What are ye doing there?"

"I was atered ye'd lick me."

"It's much you are in made of it; but, whisper, Mickey."

"Yes, sor."

"Who licked?"

"Clancy licked."

"Begorra, I thought so. Come in, sonny; it's all right." —[New York Sun.

**Pussy's Medicine.**

A New York man has a valuable Angora cat, and so fine a specimen of her kind that she is famous in a large circle of fashionable folk. She is not rugged in health, yet she can not be persuaded to take physic. It has been put in her milk, it has been mixed with her meat, it has been rudely and violently rubbed in her mouth, but never has she been deluded or forced into swallowing any of it. Recently an Irish girl appeared among the household servants. She heard about the failure to treat the cat. "Shure," said she, "give me the medicine and some lard, and I'll warrant she'll be atin' all I give her." So mixed the powder and the grease, and smeared it on the cat's sides. Pussy at once licked both sides clean and swallowed all the physic.

"Faith," said the serraunt girl, "everybody in Ireland does know how to give medicine to a cat."

## A FAST STEAMSHIP.

From Europe to New York in Less Than Six Days.

Engineering science and skill in marine architecture has at last brought Europe within less than six days' sail from New York City. The new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse made her maiden trip from Southampton to New York recently in five days, twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes. The best previous record was made from the same port to New York by the American steamer St. Paul, in six days and thirty-one minutes. The first day's run of the Kaiser was 331 knots. The runs of the successive days were, 495, 512, 554, 564, an dno Sandy Hook 155 knots. On the voyage 30 horse power was developed with an average daily consumption of coal of 500 tons. The steam pressure to the square inch was 180 pounds, while her screws made an average of 77 revolutions to the minute. It is expected that when the machinery becomes a little worn and in perfect working condition that she will beat her own remarkable time by a full half day, bringing it down to five days and ten hours.

The new steamship now being built for the Cunard line, it is stated, will exceed the measurement of the Kaiser by sixty or seventy feet and with a higher rated horse power. The tremendous power required to drive these enormous steamships can be more readily realized when it is stated that the water power at Lowell is only rated at 10,000 horse power. The speed made by the Kaiser on the day of its fastest record was at the average rate of about 27 miles an hour. As the average speed of the fastest through train of our railways is only about 52 miles an hour it will be seen that the Kaiser did some pretty quick sailing, and that even to keep up with her is going to take some pretty sharp and skilful work on the part of marine engineers who figure on the job.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

## Hypnotism.

"It is very much to be regretted that in our country appropriate laws regarding the practice of hypnotism have as yet not been enacted. Everybody and anybody is at liberty to exercise his 'magnetic power' over his friends and acquaintances, and the public is as yet so little familiar with the dangers incurred by the willing subject that volunteers can always be found in the little social circle, who are ready 'to give hypnotism a trial.'"

"The person who is about to be hypnotized should understand thoroughly that he or she is thereby placed under the absolute power of the operator, who can do with the subject whatever he pleases, when the hypnotic sleep has once been induced. He may cause his subject to commit crimes upon waking, of whatever kind; he may himself commit a criminal act upon the hypnotized without fear of detection. In France numerous cases of outrage have thus been reported, in which suspicion was thrown upon innocent people by appropriate suggestion on the part of the operator. Murder, theft, forcery, etc., have all been committed indirectly."

"But aside from such dangers it should be understood that frequent hypnotization undoubtedly demoralizes the individual and renders the subject unfit for the duties of every-day life."

"To what extent hypnotic sleep may in the future replace the anaesthetics, which are now in use it is difficult to say, as it is not yet possible to call forth such a degree of insensibility to pain in every person to permit of surgical operations. In good subjects, however, even a major operation can be performed without causing any pain."

"Public exhibitions of hypnotism, or 'Mesmerism' so-called, should be strictly interdicted as serving no useful purpose and only doing harm."

In France, only physicians are permitted to practice hypnotism, and this is rightly so.

As we have before said, professors of hypnotism are advertising for pupils to learn the art. Scoundrels will soon learn it, and all the newspapers of North America from Mexico to the North Pole should caution their readers against it.—G. T. Angell in Our Dumb Animals.

## Don't Fear Klondike Colds.

H. M. Dalton and P. H. Levin, both attorneys from St. Louis, passed through St. Paul, leaving on the Northern Pacific coast train for what is vaguely known as the Klondike. They stopped off at St. Paul for a visit with Edward J. Darragh, and while in this city were his guests.

"We are not a part of the wild, haphazard rush to the Klondike," said Mr. Dalton to a reporter for the Globe, discussing their plans and prospects, "but we believe there are great possibilities for young men in the new country, and we intend to find out if we are right."

"From what we have read, the great difficulty seems to be that the passes are blocked by heavy travel, hosts of people trying to get over the roads that are wet and heavy with rains and easily cut up. The advice usually given is to wait until spring, and then before the passes are again deep with mud to go through on the frozen ground. Now, if the trip is to be made when things are frozen we do not see why it is necessary to wait for spring. It would seem to be as easy to get through on the first freeze as on the last one, and that, in brief, is our plan."

"You must understand, however," broke in Mr. Levin, "that all of this is conditional. We are not absolutely set on trying our luck to the Klondike placers, or any of the adjacent streams. The possibilities of Alaska are not confined to the Klondike. There is, for instance, the Copper river, which comes down to the coast, and which is said to be very promising for prospectors, and there are dozens of fields, not necessarily gold, which hold out great inducements. More than that, general merchandising will be a field of great profit for many, and if the Alaska development makes good the wonderful promises of to-day it is possible that the great fortunes will be made by those who never try their fortunes in the mines. We are not committed to any plan, and have enough capital that will be available to enable us to try that field of activity that promises the most." —St. Paul Globe.

## Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and his life was picked up to the fearful position. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by Dr. S. S. S. to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

## S.S.S. For the Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

## C &amp; B LINE CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO

"While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE."

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A. M.

Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

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## CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

## Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists, 25c and 50c.



ONLY \$2.75 SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at waist and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER COAT to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found perfectly satisfactory, notify us by return mail, and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price \$2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1000 miles. THIS COAT IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from all extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Barlow's Beaverskin. It has a full, extra full, upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black satin, and fur upper cape trimmed with three rows, and collar with two rows of the mohair beaver cloth button ornaments. This cape is the latest double-breasted, and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free (look Catalogue, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

## FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

## COMING

Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Canton, Hotel Yohe, Thursday, Nov. 9, 1899  
Akron, Empire House, Friday, Nov. 10, 1899  
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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